RATURES OF THE HEATERS

The Serson Drawing to ts Close with an Exceptional Musical Attraction.

At the Grand the McGibeny Femily Will Appear, While Meledrama Will Be Given All the Week at the Museum.

There will be something of a novelty in the was of an attraction at the Grand Opera-house this week in the McGibeny Family, who have been giving entertainments throughout the country with much success of late years. It is composed of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McGibeny, their twelve children and their daughter-in-law, in all fifteen people, all natural musicians, who, in addition to their qualifications in this respect, have received careful musical educations, five of them in Europe. Besides being vocalists of much excellence, each of them plays several instruments, and they give entertainments that are as diversified as they are interesting. They have now been giving concerts for ten years, in all more than 4,000, in every State and Territory in the Union. Mr. Frank McGibeny, the oldest son, is a cornet soloist, and has a rich baritone voice, and his wife is the pianist of the family, and is also a cornetist and soprano singer. Miss Viola's particular forte is with the violin, and she heald to be a performer of unusual ability. Mr. Hu, h McGibeny is also violinist and a tenor singer. Victor is a violonce lo piayer, and a baritone singer. Fred is a bass singer, and a trombone player, and Miss Alice is a contralto singer and a good ciocutionist. The six younger members of the family are all musically inclined and do specialties, while little Jamie, who is only seven years of age, leads the orchestra. The family give a unique musical entertainment of a very popular nature, and draw large andiences wherever they give concerts. Their engagement here will be at popular prices—25, 35 and 50 cents. son, is a cornet soloist, and has a rich baritone

Barnum & Bailey will be here on the 18th inst. with their show, which is said to be richer and better than ever. Among the new shows added is the Wild Mcorish Caravan, with wandering tribes of Bedonins, Oulad-Naels, Baya-deres, danging girls, priests, slaves, warriors, at-tendants, arms, horses, accountrements, sooth-sayers, tents of animal skins. Wild feats of dar-ing horsemanship, mimic battles, capture of caravans, scenes in camp on the desert, and verything else of an interesting character rebe reproduced. This is but one feature of the show which otherwise comprises the circus and consecrin upon the large scale characteristic of Barnum's enterprises.

There will be a week of melodrama at the Masseum, the attraction there being James K. Keene and David K. Higgins, and their dramatic company. At both performances to-morrow, Thesday and Wednesday will be given "Burr Oaka," a play last seen here at the Grand Operahouse, with Walter Bentley in the title role. It is a drama of Western life and full of exciting features. The latter part of the week, Mr. Higgins's new play, "The Night Watch," will be given. Beeldes Messys. Keane and Higgins, who are themselves capable actors, the company toolndes Miss Alice C. Keane, a talented actress; Miss Len Galloway, a clever little singing soubrette, and other well-known people. The plays will be put on the Museum stage with special fenery and effects.

The Welat Prize Singers, who will appear in condition Hall Thursday evening, will give a clightful entertainment. Their quaint style of their simple mayners and perfect blendvoices, combined with the choice
only please but charm their audiWarbling Song" of itself is
price of admission. The management
de the prices low.

Gossip of the Stage. will sail for Europe on the 16th for a trakesch has been stricken with par-d is in a very dangerous condition.

the famous basso, who is to ap-

d in a private car, their use, and is a

show has made a is to be brought to ondon that Colonel take a tour in this a first-class Italian

mous Irish comedian of ed in Omaha on the 17th one of the best and highest-

her repertoire next season. It is it her husband, Mr. Price, is likely La Tosca" company on the road. onniversary of the first representation "Otello," in Milan, the great maestro congratuations from all the principal centers of Europe. The Emperor of at jewels and flowers from Cannes. pets. Sarah Bernhardt likes a tiger may Davenport used to fancy a doil that decreased undress; Rose Coghlan loves and Mrs. Langtry likes horses and dogs. has engaged eleven prime donne, five are of American origin, for his impend-

arden season. Among the remain-notably beautiful Scotch girl sho is credited with possessing

o burn the Fifth-avenue Thebest Friday, by setting fire to a
a engineer's waste, saturated
hich had been placed a tattered
The police think it a case alittempt to destroy the Casino last
looking for the culprit.

lay that Effic Ellsler is to make
a Madison-square in July turns out
ittoinette Rigand." It is over two
in Paris. London caw Ernest Waraslation of it at the St. James in Februh Mrs. Kendel in the lead. The Madisonversion will be by Clinton Stuart.

cording to the manager of a combination country arrived from the South, business beautical organizations in that section is in rightful condition. Fred Wards is said to re played on several occasions to not more ian \$70 a night, Mile. Rhea has played to \$75, and Hallen and Hart's company to \$12 and \$15

"Drifting Apart," a new play by Ms. James A. Hearne, will be done at the People's Theater, May 7, for two weeks. The cast will include Mr. and Mrs. Hearne, Henry Pitt, Charles W. Butter, Robert Alexander, Victoria Reynolds, Henricita Bert and Little Mabel. The play is on the same etyle as "Hearts of Oak," by the

Rice and Direy will have four companies on the road part season. They are Rice's beautiful "Evangeline," with new scenery and costumes and sixty artists; "The Corsair," "Pearl of Fetts," and Rice's big burlesque company in "Evangeline" will be kept on the mad during the summer, and begin the season at Milwaukee, Aug. 20. "The Corsair" will be seen at Philadelphia, May 7, for five weeks, and then go to Hooley's Theater in Chicago for a minuser season.

Lester Wallack's benealt will take place at the Matropolitan Opera-house May 21, when "Hamist" will be performed with the strongest cast over seen there. Booth will be Hamlet; Barrett, Laurent; Couldock, the Ghost; Frank Mayo, the King John Gilbert, Folonius; Jefferson, First Grave-digger; Florence, Second Grave-digger; Laurence Hanley, Rosencrantz; Charles Hanled, Guildenstern; Steele Mackaye, Marcellus; Laurence Hanley, Rosencrantz; Charles Hanled, Guildenstern; Steele Mackaye, Marcellus; Laurence Kelcey, Bernarde; Osric, Nellie Mc-Henry; Harry Edwards, the Priest; Mma. Modjecka, Ophelia; Mrs. D. P. Bowers, the Custus; and Hose Coghlan, the Player Queen. As a lad in the school-room, in white tronsers and bissit jacket, Edwin Booth recited, with John it Clarke (who afterward married his sister, Asia Borth), the quarrel scene between Brutse and Cussias, Booth then, as now, taking Bruss. His father, unseen, witnessed the performance. A few months later the chums gave a substitutionment to the college students. Health tested from "Richard III," "Macbeth," Hamlet and "Julius Cussar," and between "Julius Clesar," and between Clarke blacked up and cang negro 1851 Edwin Booth's salary was \$6 18 he had been recognized as a

Would it not de semething to arouse female in-Would it not do something to arouse female in-torest if our politicians had a favorite flower! And if Mr. Blains should assume the violet as Lord Beaconsfield did the primrose, if Cleveland wore the jacqueminet rose, if Governor Hill put forth the hilly of the valley, and if some other politician fought under the banner of mignonette it would infuse a new fragrance into politics certainly, and might interest that fairer sex who so defiantly brandish the primrose in England.

THE REAL LINCOLN. Ward H. Lamon Tells the Story of the Presi-

dent's Assassination. Ward H. Lamon, writing of Lincoln says that to a constancy of purpose and tenacity of will, of which conspicuous evidence had been presented in the final triumph of the Union cause, he united a conciliatory disposition and the gentleness, sensibility and simplicity of a child. So foreign was the spirit of assassination at that time to the genius of our government that little danger was apprehended, except on the part of a very limited number of his more intimate friends, of an outrage against society at large. friends, of an outrage against society at large, the recollection of which even now suffices to tinge with a blush of shame the cheek of every true American, wnether of Northern or of Southern birth.

Mr. James Harrison, of the firm of Harrison & Valle, of St. Louis, was largely interested in the cotton interest, and desired to obtain a permit to ship a large quantity of Southern cotton through the Northern lines. A native of Kentucky, he was personally acquainted with Gen. Sterling Price and other leaders of the trans-Mississippi confederate forces. He felt confident of his ability to accomplish the transaction through his personal relations with these officers in the event of his being able to obtain the pecessary authority from President Lincoln to the passage of the cotton through the blockade. He resolved to dwell not only upon the advantage resulting to the operatives who were out of employment, but to emphasize the favor-able opportunity that would be afforded for the frank interchange of sentiments and opinions that might lead indirectly to a suspension of

Mr. Harrison accordingly went to Washington in the mouth of Feburary, 1865, obtained an immediate interview with Mr. Lincoln, and laid before him his project, and made an earnest plea to the President in behalf of his errand, and his ondeavor to arrest if possible, further bloodshed. Mr. Lincoln listened with manifest interest, entering at once into the spirit of his

The President addenly arose from his seat and exclaimed: "Now, Mr. Harrison, I will permit you to tay for the cotton in any way you may prefer—pay for it in rifles and revolvers, if you please, but go down there at once and find out what they want and what they propose. Then come back as soon as you can and

Pir. Harrison made the proposed trip, obthined much desired information, and hastened directly to Washington in order to report to the President the result of his mission. He arrived in that city on the morning of Good Friday, and at once repaired to the Whits House to see Mr. Lincoln. The latter was manifestly delighted to see him. "Mr. Harrison," said he, "I cannot tell you how glad I am to meet you again. But it is now late in the day, and I am busily engaged for the moment. I beg you will call again to-morrow morning—come early and breakfast with me, for I am more anxious than I can express to know the result of your journey, and wish to be alone with you before business crowds in upon me." Mr. Harrison returned to his hotel, and the President, on that fatal evening, went to the theater.

The President on that day had ordered the draft to stop in New York. At some period of the performance of "Our American Consin" the performance of "Our American Consin"
Sothern appeared on the stage, with Miss
Moredith, the heroise, on one arm, and a wrap
or shawl carolessly thrown over the other. The
latter seats herself upon a garden lounge placed
on the stage near the box occupied by the President on this occasion. Lord Dundreary retires
a few paces distant from the rustic seat when
Miss Meredith, glanerog languidly at his lordship, exclaims: "Me, lord, will you kindly throw
my shawl over my shoulders—there appears to
be a draught here." Sothern at once complied
with her request, advancing with the mineing
step that immortalized him: and with a merry
twinkle of the eye, and a significant glance directed at Mr Lincoln, responded in the happy
impromptu: "You are mistaken, Miss Mary;
the draft has already been stopped by order of
the President!" This sally caused Mr. Lincoln
to laugh as few except himself could laugh, and
an outburst of merriment resounded from all
parts of the house. It was Mr. Lincoln's last
lauch! An instant later the shot of the assassin
rang upon the air, the bullet entered the brain
of the President, and the world was horrified as
the greatest of all modern crimes. the greatest of all modern crimes.

THE DRUGGIST'S PROFITS. He Really Feels Poor if They Fall Below Five

"Five grains of tannic acid in four ounces of distilled water," demanded one of the Herald readers of a corner druggist the other day. The customer, who had occasion to use the astringent wash called for, had brought his own bottle along.
"How much?" he asked, after the solution had

"Twenty-five cents," said the druggist, unblushingly. The customer stood dumbfounded for a moment, then he paid, went out and took his lunch at a dairy-shop instead of Charlie Kern's place. This was necessary, because his wife keeps tab on his pocket-money, and Liebotshauer beer is 10 cents a glass.

Retail druggists pay 30 cents per ounce for tannic acid and 40 cents per gallon for distilled water, if they don't make the latter themselves. Hence the ingredients asked for cost the sodafountain man 1 5-16 cent—1 cent for the water and the balance for the constituent part of the solution. In charging 25 cents the druggist made a fraction over 1,900 per cent. profit, which beats the plumber. The chauces are that if the customer had presented a physician's precription instead of the verbal order he would have been charged 50 cents, 25 per cent. of which would have gone to the prescribing decrees

This little incident explains why down-town

druggists can afford to pay such exorbitant rents as are asked for locations like those on the as are asked for locations like those on the corners of Madison and State and Madison and Clark streets. The latter stand, upon a lease new about expired, cost \$12,000, the former stand—a room 20x16 feet—not less than \$18,000.

There are many remedies asked for by suffering humanity and paid for at a rate that would make a pawn-broker, with his paltry 120 per cent. rate of interest, turn green with envy. Chemicals are sold at apothecaries' weight—one pound of twelve ounces, the ounce to eight drachms, the drachm to three scruples, and a scruple of twenty grains. Hence there are 5. scruple of twenty grains. Hence there are 5,760 grains in a pound. The reader is perhaps
aware of the beneficial effects of bromide of potassium. He is apt to call at his druggist's the morning after a "session" for a
dose of bromide "in his"." He is charged 25 cents—by the way, there seems to be nothing cheaper than a quarter in a drug store—of which amount 10 cents is for the bromide and 15 cents for the benzine. The retail druggist pays 70 cents for a pound of bromide; hence, 10 cents for the usual dose—three grains—means more than 1,000 per cent profit for the druggist, the cost to the latter for three grains being not quite

The sober man's stomach may "get out" of gear" as well as the toper's. He is apt to call for a quinine pill or two. These pills are usually purchased ready-made by the druggist. They are sugar-coated and generally of a grain apiece. The retail druggist would pay about 75 cents per ounce for quinine: the wholesale manufacturer has it for about half that reice. The pills retail at the rate of a cent apiece, but many druggists charge twice that amount. The average dose is three grains, for which 10 cents is charged. Five grains wouldn't cost any more, but many people hesitate to take that much "at a lick." Now, 10 cents for three grains means nearly 500 per cent. Verily, the plumber could nearly 500 per cent. Verily, the plumber could learn from the druggist/

Breakfast Chat in the White House, "Grover, is the battle over?
What are the 'Dems' about?
Has our Millsey fixed the tariff
So protection is knocked out?"

"No, dear Frankie, still they're howling
'Neath the Capitolian dome,
And may squable on till August,
When the Honor'bles go home!"

An Awful Tax on Steel Pens. A gross of steel pens can now be produced for 8 cents. They formerly cost \$35. This little statement is floating through the papers, but many persons probably fail to catch its significance. It illustrates the blighting influence of that terrible tariff. The duty on pens is 9 cents per gross. Under tariff protection American producers have reduced the cost from \$35 per gross to 8 cents, or 1 cent less than the tariff charge upon the imported article. Of course, every accountant and school-boy realizes the oppressive taxation he is subjected to by the operation of a tariff capable of working such results. many persons produced the catch its significance. It illustrates the blighting influence of that terrible tariff. The duty on pens is 9 cents per gross. Under tariff protection American producers have reduced the cost from \$35 per gross. Under tariff protection American producers have reduced the cost from \$35 per gross to 8 cents, or 1 cent less than the tariff charge upon the imported article. Of course, every accountant and school-boy realizes the oppressive taxation be is subjected to by the oppressive taxation of a tariff capable of working such results.

Quite Cerrent.

Philitics.

Quite Cerrent.

The "wide-open town" issue has carried Terre Haute, Int. Perhaps this means wide-open solutions and shows what a good method will do, and also how necessary it is to have one in order that the voice may endure. Always amiable, her pupils and shows what a good method will do, and also how necessary it is to have one in order that the voice may endure. Always amiable, her pupils are very fond of her and she makes many unpleasant duties agreeable. She has this winter placed one of her most promising pupils, Madame Louvet, at the Grand Opera, and prob-

STUDYING MUSIC ABROAD.

Valuable Advice from Large Experience to Those Contemplating Foreign Study.

W ritten for the Sunday Journal. I am constantly receiving such a number of letters, not only from friends, but from those desiring to study here, asking my opinion of various places and the facilities for having the best teachers that I have determined to write my views which will, as far as possible, answer in a general way all correspondents. Having been educated by the best teachers that could be had, wherever I have lived, and finally at an age when I could better understand and criticise, coming to Europe where I have not only heard the greatest living artists of the various countries, but have heard representative singers in representative works in France, Italy, England and Germany, I cannot believe my opinions are at all partial. Any one living here as I do, meeting the many students and knowing the teachers, cannot fail to have heartaches and their sympathies called into play as be sees the failures that are made and the hundreds that are deceived by unscrupulous teach-The fault does not lie wholly in Europe. It

begins in our own country and with Americans. If a child sings a few songs prettily, many friends who have nothing at stake begin to compliment the wonderful talent. I shall write more particularly of women, as they are in the majority who flock here, aspiring to lyric honors, and who really suffer the most. A man is exempt from many of the trials and he has to stand on his own merit. A fair voice and a pretty face have no weight in his case with impresarios or teachers. The woman is sent to a "singing teacher," and eventually sings at a concert. Some one, who probably never heard a Patti or a Nilsson, who probably never heard a Patti or a Nilsson, but knows of them, discovers in her a singer who will be a rival of these artisted. It is not long before she is advised to go to Europe to study. That is all that is necessary. Before you have time to recover from the surprise of seeing your acquaintance off on her voyage, she is here and studying. [I must say before going further that what I write does not apply to all, for I am happy in knowing a number of most honorable, upright teachers, and it takes away a great deal of the stigms that rests on the progreat deal of the stigms that rests on the pro-fession at large]. What is the result? If she is not so fortunate as to have friends here, or comes with a letter to some reliable maitre, she falls at once into the bands of the thousands (not an exaggerated number) of charlatans that like vampires live upon the Americans who bring their money to Europe, for I must assure you no one comes here without it, and if you no one comes here without it, and if the family cannot pay the prices demanded some wealthy friend or philanthropist comes to the rescue, advancing the money. Hence, to all eachers, their pupils are rich, or have enough to meet all demands that may be made. It is an exploded idea that the Europeans give much away to foreigners. There are enough deserving poor at home, and I will praise the spirit that is shown their own. No teacher here is without his "charity pupil," to whom he gives lessons because the pupil has la bonne disposition, but he charges his American pupil enough to pay for the two, and often, as I have reason to know, the girl goes on studying for a year, two years. the girl goes on studying for a year, two years, yes, three years, being told she is not quite ready for her debut, until, the money giving out, in despair she tells her master she must begin her professional career, when, perhaps, he will say: "You can go and find the work. I can do nothing more for you." Then, after time and money are both spent, she is cast adrift, hopeless, helpless. I have now before me a singer, who has already had a successful career in concert—a singer whom everyone has heard many times in New York and other large cities. Nature gave her a beautiful voice and face. She came to Paris to study. She fell into the hands of a well-known teacher, who could not have failed to see at once that she had no dramatic talent, but he led her on, assuring her that with his influence he would have her debut at the Grand Opera. One year passed—she was not ready—a second, and when she began insisting that it was about time that she commenced to study her role for her appearance, he, seeing that she was in no way to be trifled with longer, said, in a rage, "Go; you will never sing there, and I never intended that you should." And it was fortunate she did go, for her beautiful voice was fast going. The man was forcing it out of its register trying to make it something it could not be; in fact her voice has never been the same since. I also know of a young lady that was sent to Italy, and after several years there; concluded to come to Paris to finish her course. Her master, after finding she was really going to leave him, said: "I will give you a letter to a teacher with whom I advise you to study." He did so, but at the end added these words, "a rich American, fleece her." Fortunately for the girl she was not as

her." Fortunately for the girl she was not as ignorant in regard to foreign languages as her master thought her and the little phrase was easily read by her. Another instance, but of a more encouraging nature. A beautiful contralto voice came here from a city where, unforunately, the girl had been badly taught. She had the good luck of failing into the hands of Madame Viardot—a rare woman—the greatest of living artists, whom every one esteems.

Madam Viardot said: "You do not know Madam Viardot said: "You do not know enough as yet, to come to me, because I have not the time to do the work you need before you take up your advanced studies, but I will send you to a person in whom I place implicit confidence and later you will come to me." This was all done, and when the pupil returned, after several months of study in her preparatory course, Madame Viardot said: "My child, let me advise you, candidly and for your own happiness, you cannot have a career. Your voice is beautiful, but you lack other qualities. Sing in salons and concerts. I am sure you will succeed there, but you will be far happier if you will abandon the idea of an operatic career, with all its vicissitudes of which as yet you know nothing about and which you have not the strength to endure." The young lady did this, and I am sure she has ever since considered Madame Viardot a most esteemed friend to whom she owes many blessings.

To enter the Conservatoire is almost impossible for the vacancies are rare, and one must be able to speak French, and from what I have seen of the workings of that institution, I do not see that there is any great advantage in being a pupil, except if one is the lucky winner of the Premier Prix. he or she is entitled to a debut at the Grand Opera, and if these debuts are successful, then the young artist is engaged for three years. But the opera is not recruited from the ranks of the Conservatoire, as the personnel shows artists from other countries hold the first places, and the Premier Prix must find Catharine Dolgorouky.

the first places, and the Premier Prix must find employment for his talents elsewhere. I was told not long since by one of the great artists here, that the teaching at the Conservatoire on the whole was bad—that more voices were reined there than were benefited—forced out of their compass; forced beyond their power, they sang false, and soon develop a tremolo, hence you so often hear in America that this defect is a part of the French method of singing. But it is not so, for the best teachers all fight against it and never permit a pupil to use it. The most conscentions teacher, and one whom I can recommend, is Monsieur Edmund Davernoy, a gentleman who comes from a family of musicians, whose members have ranked among the artists of Paris. His class at the Conservatoire is very fine, and he knows at the Conservatoire is very fine, and he knows how to advance his pupils. He is the repre-sentative of the Faure method and a man who works because he loves his art. Among the male teachers here he is the one I should recommend, for I seen both, his female as well as male pupils, at work and know the result. Having had carte blanche to his course at the Conservatoire, I have been able to watch their prog-ress. He was the baritone at the Opera Com-ique his father being the stage manager before him. His wife, Madame Franck-Duvernoy, was the leading singer there also, and then went to the Grand Opera. His brother, Alphonse Duvernor, is one of the cele-brated pianist of France, and his exercises for the piano are well known in America. Edmund Davernoy has every requisite for a teacher, and when one can be received by him I consider him fortunate. Mme. Marchesi has by some means achieved a great reputation, probably by judicious advertising, but as yet I have not been able to discover how people can be treated as she does her pupils and caimly submit to it. Surely an American teacher would soon find himself or herself without a clientele if he or she pursued the same course of action. Asking a large price for lessons, the pupils are placed in classes, receiving about half an hour, often only fifteen minutes, attention, and their lessons are neither made up nor a deduction made

ably before this is read by my friends, she will have made her debut as Zerlina in "Don Juan." Madame Lagrange receives pupils, but I have not heard any of them; but the journals speak-kindly of an American girl, Miss Benjamin, who has been studying two years with her. Of who has been studying two years with her. Of course the greatest artists of all is Madame Viardot, the daughter of Garcis and the sister of Malibran, for not only is she ranked among the greatest singers that ever lived, but she writes, was at an early age a solo pianist, her songs are full of merit, she has

written an opera that was successfully produced, and she knows how to impart her knowledge. Having a fortune, she nevertheless loves music and art to that extent that

she continues to give her life to it.

I could continue to enumerate the long list of teachers, but space no longer permits. And why should If To the student who will come abroad these names are sufficient to select from, and whichever she selects she may be sure of just treatment and conscientious training. But I would say to many, don't come to Europe.
The field is overrun. If you have all the requisites for foreign work and intend to sing here sites for foreign work and intend to sing here after you are prepared for it, then come, but if you can stay only a short time and then return home, better encourage your own native teachers and spend your money among your own people. I said, "if you have the requisites." Have you ever thought what that means? I am sure not. Although strongly advised by one to whom my life and happiness was dearer than his own, not to enter a race that so often brings unhappiness to the runner, I little imagined that all could be exactly as represented. Voice is not the only essential quality. You must have intelligence, you will have to work, and to do this you must have a sound body and plenty of strength. All singers who fail here do not fail always because of bad teaching. Many have given out before they were ready to sing their first opera. They had not the physical strength to endure the labors. No part of the body shows the disease that may exist elsewhere as quickly the disease that may exist elsewhere as quickly as the voice. One cannot become an artist and resist the strain of a career without a strong, healthy body. If you intend to sing in concerts or the light operas, stay at home and learn your profession from the artists in your own country—there is one at least in every large city in the United States who knows his profession, and it is not necessary to go to New York or Boston to get the best. Moreover, it is not always the most popular who knows best how to teach—a fact very apparent in Paris. There is but one method of singing, and that is the Italian. All good singing is founded on that. My regret is that all students will not have the opportunity of hearing Monsieur Maurel, the baritone, who goes to America to create the role of Iago, in the disease that may exist elsewhere as quickly your to America to create the rule of Iago, in Verdi's last opera, "Otello," which Signor Campanini will give in New York. He is an exponent of this school of singing. He is second only to Monsieur Faure, but America will never have this last-named, the greatest of all baritones of all times, to welcome and to listen to, hence Monsieur Maurel must stard first there. studious, would have pressed very closely on Monsieur Faure, but his beautiful voice and handsome person has excused some of his few imperfections as a singer in "Zampa" I have imperfections as a singer in "Zampa." I have never heard the part more perfectly sung and acted. Although his voice has lost some of its strength, it is still rich and beautiful, and he knows how to manage it. He demonstrates the principles that have been imparted to me. Commencing at home, then going to Mr. Severini, who was not only my teacher, but became my cherished friend, and finally coming here under the supervision of Monsieur Faure, it has always been a source of comfort and pride that I began right, for in folcomfort and pride that I began right, for in fol-lowing the counsels of my father I have never

had anything to undo or to change.

I hope all my friends who read what I have written will consider well before they begin to study music for a public career, and that they will find my advice has been of some service to them in selecting a right course to pursue.

CHARLES HOLMAN BLACK.

PRINCESS DOLGOROUKY. The Morganatic Wife of the Late Czar of Rossia Is Still a Beautiful Woman. Paris Letter in Philadelphia Bulletin. Princess Dolgorouky-Jouriewsky, the morga-natic wife of the late Czar of Russia, has just returned from the south of France, where she has spent the winter. Princess Jouriewsky 18 still a beautiful woman, but she is growing

still a beautiful woman, but she is growing stout, and her once perfect face shows traces of intense suffering. Her magnificent brown hair, with the golden reflections, she cut herself and placed in the coffin of her husband, but her chief beauty, even now, is hair of a brighter shade, simply worn a la Chinotse. When in Paris she may be seen every day in the Bois de Boulogne with her children. All are simply dressed, and they only attract attention by the gold and black livery of coachman, footman and outriders. and outriders.

Not a veritable soiree has the Czar's widow given since his death, but she invites to informal dinners and receptions every week. Among her welcome guests is Princess Mathilde, for these two famous women are on terms of great intimacy, and it is Mathilde who has formed the Paris salon of her Russian friend.

The education of her children is now the only

The education of her children is now the only care of the Princess. George, who is about sixteen years old, follows a course of study armored by the Czar long before his death. The boy has a tutor, assisted by a preceptor and professors of Greek, Latin, mathematics, fencing, dancing, etc. He speaks German, English, French and Italian, as well as Russian. The little girls are under the care of two governesses. Olga, about thirteen years old, is the companion of her mother, and Catherine, the spoiled child of the household, for whose health Princess of the household, for whose health Princess
Jouriewsky first came to Paris. So well was
she received that she decided to remain at least
for a number of years, and hired the beautiful
house of Prince Clermont-Tonerre, in the Rue
Las-Cazes. This house she has arranged in a royal
fashion. In the vestibules are hangings of red
velvet, embroidered with the imperial arms,
and at each side of the entrance are stationed
lackeys in black livery, with shoulder-straps and
brandebourge of gold. In the second story are
the private apartments of the Princess. The reception-room is hung with olive velvet, relieved
by fine landscapes. The boudoir has hangings
of pale hine silk, curtains of blue plush. Louis by fine landscapes. The boudoir has hangings of pale blue silk, curtains of blue plush. Louis XV furniture covered with Pompadour satin, and a portrait of the Czar on horseback. The central drawing-room forms a half circle, with three windows, and is furnished with Gobelin tapestries. Another drawing-room has furniture covered with cream-colored Genos velvet, and here again is a portrait of Alexander II. In the smoking-room, filled with Oriental carpets and Turkish divans, the most striking object is a life-size representation of the Czar. The chief feature of the dining-room is a portrait of the Czar, painted a few months before his death. This room is in the style of Henri II, with hangings of green, embroidered with gold.

The story of the marriage is too well known for recapitulation, but it was then that Princess for recapitulation, but it was then that Princess Dolgorouky was given one of the titles of the house of Romanoff—that of Princess Jouriewhouse of Romanoff—that of Princess Jouriewsky. a name by which the Czar wished her
children to be recognized. The Delgoroukys
descend in a direct line from Rurik, the first
Grand Duke of Russia, while the present
Romanoffs have rights to their name only
through a maternal ancestor. The Romanoffs
reigned until Elizabeth, and through the
Princess Anna passed their crown to the Holstein-Gottorps. Czars have often had faiblesses
for women of uncommon sharacter, and Alexander II only followed the example of his ancestors when he bestowed his affections upon
Catharine Delgorouky.

HAZELTON PIANOS.

Beautiful new styles for 1888 just eceived. The handsomest cases ever brought to this city, in Mahogany, Walnut, Rosewood and Ebony. NEW and VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS.

LOW PRICES. EASY TERMS.

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AMUSEMENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS BALL PARK Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 5, 7, 8 and 9,

Washingtons on May 10, 11, 12 and 14.

AMUSEMENTS All this week, Matiness Wednesday and Saturday, THE CELEBRATED

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

15-Skilled Musicians-15 In the most novel and original entertainment on the stage. Popular prices-25, 35, 50 cents. Seats now on sale.

One week, commoncing MONDAY, May 7. Matiness daily. Engagement of the Talented Actors,

JAMES K. BURR OAKS NIGHT WATCH

MISS ALICE C. KEANE, And the Petite and Charming Singing Soubrette, MISS LOU GALLOWAY.

OAKS." Thursday. Priday and Saturday, D. K. Higgins's Great Sensational Melodrams, taken from New York life, entitled "THE NIGHT WATCH."

POPULAR 10c, 20c, 30c Matinees, 10 and 20 Cents.

MAY FESTIVAL GREAT MUSICAL EVENT. Welsh Prize Singers On return engagement, will give one entertainment at Tomlinson Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, May 10. The company is composed of four ladies and four gentlemen, making a double quartet, assisted by Walter T. Barker, the gold-medal harpist. The ladies appear in their quaint national cossume, including the sugar-losf hat. The price of admission is 25 cents—ten cents extra for reserved seats, at D. H. Baldwin & Co.'s. The hall should be crowded to hear these truly wondertul singers.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH

Wednesday Evening, May 9, the

GRAND CONCERT.

Under PROF. CARL BARUS, Director. Soloists: Mrs. Anna L. Walker, Miss Lottie Adam, Mr. F. H. Hemstreet, Mr. W. H. Daggett. A BRIGHT PROGRAMME, rendered by a MAG-NIFICENT CHORUS and GRAND ORCHESTRA. in connection with the above well-known soloists. Admission; 50c. No extra charge for reserved seats, which are now on sale at D. H. Baldwin & Co's INDIANAPOLIS ART ASSOCIATION.

FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBIT. PAINTINGS by the FIRST AMERICAN PAINTERS 31 South Meridian St. Begins May 9; closes May 30. Admission, 25c. Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

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T. BARNUM'S Real Wild Moorish Caravan



\$100,000, and faithfully portraying true Moorish life ON THE DESSERT and IN CAMP Together with the myriad new features in the GRANDEST SHOW ON EARTH,
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Genuine Arabian Horses, Arms, Weapons, Tents of Animal Skins, Barbaric Musical Instruments, High Priests, Slaves, etc. Japanese Troupe of Experts,



Talking and Acting Arctic Seals, playing Musical Instruments, firing guns, etc. 20 ANIMAL CLOWNS, 7 Open Dens of Trained Wild Beasts

Capt. Paul Boyton, Daring Aquanaut for this occasion. Arabian Trick Stallions, Herd of Dancing Elephants.

20 Pantomimic Clowns in fanny capers.

A truly Wondrous and Magnificent Show,

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125 Amazing Displays,

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1,000 New and Novel Features. New Costumes, New Cages, New Chariots.

Two Performances daily, at 2 and 8 P. M. with all novel and rich features, daily, at 9 A. M. on day of show.

Everything to please, amuse and instruct.

Beginning with MONDAY we will offer Special Bargains in

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Lots 7474, 7436, 7515, 7476, 7633. All the leading styles in Cheviots-overy Suit worth \$15 to \$18, but will be sold by us at

We can afford to do it. These Suit were bought of an overloaded wholesaler, and we give our patrons the benefit of the great saving we made in our purchase of these beautiful spring and summer goods. These are in Sacks, 3 and 4-button Cutaway Frocks and Prince Alberts. No such opportunity ever before offered. You can't afford to let it go buy.

Children's Suits

Lot 7821, Suits at \$3. Lots 7743, 7830, 7809, at \$3.50. We guarantee these Suits to be worth \$5 in any other house, or refund the

N. B.-A hadsome Express Wagon given away with each Child's Suit purchased at \$2 and upwards.

Gentlemen's Furnishings

The best selection in Indianapolis, at the lowest prices.

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[ESTABLISHED 1883.]

FRIDAY, MAY 18 LINEN DEPARTMENT Exhibition, May, 1888.

Monday morning we begin our

This is in accordance with our custom for the past three years, and which has been very successful-so much so, in fact, that customers ARABIAN FANTASIA. make inquiry as to when it will take place. Our entire stock of Tablings, Napkins, Doylies, and everything pertaining to a Linen Department, will be placed on exhibition. Our exhibition for this season promises to excel all others, from the fact that our stock is much larger and the assortment more varied and complete. We mention a few things, but would ask you to call and see the goods as they will be displayed, as you can get a better idea thereby.

Towels. We have many hundred dozens, including a large assortment of Fancy Turkish Towels.

Napkins. 5-8 from 65c to \$5.50 a dozen; 3-4 from \$1.25 to \$9 a dozen. Cream Damasks, 25c to \$1.25.

An extra good Damask, 60 inches wide, at only 50c. Bleached Damask, in all the leading makes of German, Irish and Scotch, in special patterns, with Napkins to match.

Linen Lap Dusters

From 50c to \$3.50. In Table Sets. We have an elegant line of Linen Sets in boxes, from \$5 to \$12.

SPECIAL.

To make our exhibition interesting and doubly attractive, we shall offer the following bargains:

100 Bleached Table Cloths At \$2.69. These are actually worth \$4.

· 100 Cream Table Cloths With red borders at 77c. No one would expect to buy them for less than \$1.

Extra Large Honeycomb Towels At 1Oc. These are the same goods that we sold 100 dozen of several weeks ago. We unexpectedly received a second lot, and have kept them

30 Pieces Turkey-red Damask, ONE AND A HALF YARD WIDE, only 40c. Warranted perfectly fast in color.

50 Pieces Blue-edge Crash, PURE LINEN, Sc. Every prudent housekeeper should avail herself of a visit to our exhibition of Linens, and also the opportunity to secure the

rare bargains we shall offer. TREMENDOUS NEW STREET PARADE Prices Always in Plain Figures

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